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10/770,707	02/04/2004	Toshihiro Suzuki	248499US8	1311
22850 7590 03/19/2010 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
EXAMINER SAMUEL, DEWANDA A				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive the post allowance communication filed on 01/25/2010.

Response

The Applicant indicated that each of the independent claims 1,9,4,5,6,8,12,13,15,16 and 18 does not have all the elements of claims 1 and 9 , so they do not need to grouped together in the reasons for allowance. The claims have been separated and indicated reason for each claim. See below

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Claim 1 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: "a source access node to which a source mobile terminal is connected via a radio link, the source access node including, an address manager configured to manage a first address a second address, a third address of a destination mobile terminal connected to the mobile node via a radio link, the first address of the destination mobile terminal being a home address of the destination mobile terminal, the second address being an address indicating a destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in a header of a packet transmitted from the source mobile terminal without increasing the size of the

header, the first address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the second address of the destination mobile terminal"

However, the closest prior art, Inoue et al. and Watanuki et al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 4 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: "an address manager configured to manage a first address, a second address and a third address of the destination mobile terminal in accordance with address assignment information received from the mobile node and from the destination access node, the second address being an address indicating the destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; and an address assignment direction transmitter configured to transmit address assignment directions for directing a source access node to which the source mobile terminal is connected to update an address conversion table of the source access node to include the first address and the second address of the destination mobile terminal, and to transmit an address assignment direction for directing the destination access node to update an address conversion table of the destination access node to include the second address and the third address of the destination mobile terminal, a source mobile terminal being connected to the source access node via radio link."

However, the closest prior art, Inoue and Leung fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

1. Claim 5 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: "an address manager configured to manage a first address, a second address and a third address of the destination mobile terminal in accordance with address assignment information received from the destination access node and from the mobile node, the second address being an address indicating the destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address is an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; and an address assignment direction transmitter configured to transmit an address assignment direction, the address assignment direction directing a source access node to which the source mobile terminal is connected via radio link to update an address conversion table of the source access node to include the first address and the second address of the destination mobile terminal.

Inoue fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claims 6 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage a first address and a third address of the destination mobile

terminal; an address changer configured to change a destination address in the packet transmitted from the source access node, from the third address of the destination mobile terminal to the first address of the destination mobile terminal, only one address associated with the destination mobile terminal provided in the packet; a packet transmitter configured to transmit the packet to the destination mobile terminal in accordance with the changed destination address; and an address assignment information transmitter configured to transmit address a terminal to a network management server in accordance with an address assignment request transmitted from the new mobile terminal, assignment information including a first address and a third address of a new mobile terminal to a network management server in accordance with an address assignment request transmitted from the new mobile terminal. However, the closest prior art, Inoue and Leung fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 8 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage the second address and the third address of the destination mobile terminal connected to the mobile node via a radio link, the second address being an address indicating a destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to a destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in the packet transmitted from a source access node, the second address of

the destination mobile terminal replaced by the third address of the destination mobile terminal, a source mobile terminal being connected to the source access node via a radio link; a router configured to route the packet to the mobile node in accordance with the changed destination address; and an address assignment information transmitter configured to transmit address assignment information including the second address and the third address of the destination mobile terminal to a network management server in accordance with an address assignment request transmitted from the mobile node.

However, the closest prior art, Momona, Inoue and Khalail et al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 9 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage a first address and a second address of a destination mobile terminal connected to the mobile node via a radio link, the first address of the destination mobile terminal being a home address of the destination mobile terminal, the second address being an address indicating a destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal, and the third address being an address indicating a mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in a header of a packet transmitted from the source mobile terminal, the first address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the

second address of the destination mobile terminal without increasing the size of the header; and an address manager configured to manage the second address and a third address of the destination mobile terminal and encapsulation information for specifying the mobile node; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in the packet transmitted from the source access node, the second address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the third address of the destination mobile terminal, and to encapsulate the packet using the encapsulation information;"

However, the closest prior art, Hancock , Soliman, Watanuki et al. and Khalil et al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 12 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage a first address, a second address and a third address of a new mobile terminal and encapsulation information for specifying the mobile node, in accordance with address assignment information for the new mobile terminal received from the mobile node and the anchor node, the second address being an address indicating the destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; and an address assignment direction transmitter configured to transmit an address assignment direction for directing a source access node to update an address conversion table of the source access node to include the

first address and the second address of the new mobile terminal, and to transmit an address assignment direction for directing the anchor node to update an address conversion table of the anchor node to include the second address and the third address of the new mobile terminal and the encapsulation information, a source mobile terminal being connected to the source access node.”

However, the closest prior art, Inoue , Leung , Hancocok and Ahmed t al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 13 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: “an address manager configured to manage a first address, a second address and a third address of the destination mobile terminal and encapsulation information for specifying the mobile node in accordance with address assignment information received from the mobile node and the anchor node, the second address being an address indicating the destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; and an address assignment direction transmitter configured to transmit an address assignment direction for directing the anchor node to update an address conversion table of the anchor node to include the second address and the third address of the destination mobile terminal and the encapsulation information. “

However, the closest prior art, Inoue , Leung , Hancock and Ahmed t al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 15 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage the second address and the third address of the destination mobile terminal and encapsulation information for specifying the mobile node, the second address being an address indicating the destination access node allocated to the destination mobile terminal and the third address being an address indicating the mobile node allocated to the destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in a header of the packet transmitted from a source access node, the second address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the third address of the destination mobile terminal without increasing the size of the header, and to encapsulate the packet using the encapsulation information, a source mobile terminal being connected to the source access node; and a router configured to route the encapsulated packet to the destination access node in accordance with the encapsulation information."

I However, the closest prior art, Hancock Leung fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 16 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: “ an address manager configured to manage a first address and a second address of a destination mobile terminal connected to the mobile node via a radio link; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in a header of a packet transmitted from the source mobile terminal, the first address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the second address of the destination mobile terminal without increasing the size of the header, the first address of the destination mobile terminal being a home address of tile destination mobile terminal; and a router configured to route the packet to the mobile node in accordance with the changed destination address; and the mobile node including, an address manager configured to manage the first address and the second address of a destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to replace a destination address in the header of the received packet, the second address of the destination mobile terminal replaced by the first address of the destination mobile terminal without increasing the size of the header; and a packet transmitter configured to transmit the packet to the destination mobile terminal in accordance with the changed destination address.”

However, the closest prior art, Hancock Watanuki and Khalial fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Claim 18 is allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken individually or in combination fails particularly disclose: " an address manager configured to manage a first address and a second address of the destination mobile terminal, the first address of the destination mobile terminal being the home address of the destination mobile terminal; an address changer configured to change a destination address in the packet transmitted from a source access node, from the second address of the destination mobile terminal to the first address of the destination mobile terminal, a source mobile terminal being connected to the source access node; and a packet transmitter configured to transmit the packet to the destination mobile terminal in accordance with the changed destination address; and wherein the address manager assigns a second address to a new mobile terminal included in a predetermined range of addresses assigned by the destination access node in accordance with an address assignment request transmitted from the new mobile terminal, so as to manage a first address and the second address of the new mobile terminal."

However, the closest prior art, Watanuki et al., Momona, Hancock and Khalial et al. fail to disclose or render obvious the above underlined limitations as claimed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DEWANDA SAMUEL whose telephone number is (571)270-1213. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Thursday 8:30-5:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Q. Ngo can be reached on (571) 272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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3/17/2010